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Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a2771]

NOTICE.  
M. R. RICHARD HANCOCK is authorised  
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Procuration. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. [a502]

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.  
H. YERA'S PHOTO STUDIO has  
been TEMPORARILY REMOVED to  
No. 8, ARSENAL STREET, and business will be  
continued at that place.  
H. YERA'S STUDIO.  
Hongkong, 26th February, 1906. [a503]

NOTICE.  
T. DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
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Hongkong, 12th February, 1906. [a406]

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34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1905. [a19]

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Hongkong, 12th July, 1906. [a135]

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With CH. WEBER for 10 CARTRIDGE  
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Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. [a45]

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37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1905. [a205]

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1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1905. [a260]

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Hongkong, 20th December, 1906. [a33]

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Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [a34]

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Hongkong, 27th May, 1905. [a499]

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[a32]

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Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [a195]

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DEATH.

On February 28th, at the Government Civil  
Hospital, Mexico Dolores, the dearly beloved  
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. de Faria-Neves.

[339]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VIEUX BOULEVARD.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 2ND, 1906.

The intervention of more immediately  
stirring questions seems to have prevented  
any very full discussion in the home papers  
of the renewed treaty between Great Britain  
and Japan. At the time of its public  
announcement, a general approval of the  
measure was expressed, but very little  
critical comment was forthcoming, and  
there was a general tendency to take very  
much for granted that the measure was  
one which in all likelihood proved advanta-  
geous, and that the decision of the responsible  
authorities at the Foreign Office  
might be accepted as correct without going  
very minutely into the *pro et con* of the  
subject. It is not surprising that this ready  
acceptance of a measure of far-reaching  
importance should have appeared to some  
reflecting persons open to question; and  
one writer in an article which appeared in the *Contemporary* over the signature of "Pro  
Patria" raised a warning voice against  
what appeared to him to be a too ready  
acquiescence in a step which might be  
 fraught with very serious consequences.

The writer in question sees in the Treaty  
with Japan a distinct evidence of the  
decadence of Great Britain. We have  
heard so much of the decadence of the  
Empire that few people are inclined to  
attach very much importance to this cry.  
At the same time it must be admitted that  
some plausible reasons are set forth, and  
amongst them is the idea that this decadence  
has undoubtedly been reached when  
Great Britain has to admit that she looks

to the assistance of another nation in the  
event of certain contingencies arising. This,  
however, does not imply that she is absolutely  
dependent upon such aid, and the writer also ignores the circumstances which  
have quite naturally led up to such a  
junction of interests between Japan and Great Britain as plainly suggested common  
action if necessary for their maintenance.

A combination of this kind is indeed the  
logical outcome of the policy pursued by  
Russia, and more or less backed up by  
some other Powers, for years past, and  
which culminated in the recent war with  
Japan. No one can doubt that the design  
of Russia was to cripple British influence  
and power in Asia generally, beginning  
with obtaining a strong position in the Far  
East by putting down Japanese opposition  
and then concentrating her energies in the  
direction of India. Had Russia succeeded  
in humiliating Japan, she would have gained  
the first step towards this end. She would  
have been able to force Japan to acquiesce  
in her aggressive measures in the direction  
of China, and by this means would have  
inflicted a lasting blow on British influence  
in these parts. This would, of course, be her  
opportunity of interference in India. The  
interests of Japan and England were thus  
made one by the openly avowed policy of  
a common opponent, and that these two  
nations should combine to protect their  
interests by a treaty for mutual support  
was the natural outcome of this state of  
affairs. It might be said that the result of  
the recent war put an end to this position,  
and that a renewal of the Treaty was therefore  
unnecessary, or that at least it was not  
desirable that the treaty should be extended  
to one for general mutual protection, and  
providing for the co-operation of Japan, if  
necessary, should India be threatened. But  
those acquainted with the persistency of  
Russian policy could hardly take so  
sanguine a view. Deplorable as the condition  
of Russia is at the present moment,  
the time may not be far distant when  
existing difficulties will be overcome; when  
there is the possibility of the old tactics being  
resorted to. If the course which  
originally brought about the treaty between  
England and Japan were absolutely at an  
end, the agreement which has now been  
made might be considered as superfluous,  
and as one involving needless responsibility;  
but that time has not arrived. Certainly  
there was no sign of it when the treaty was  
renewed and when the internal affairs of  
Russia were by no means so critical as  
they have subsequently appeared. An  
alliance for mutual protection was therefore  
the only safe course to adopt; and it is  
absurd to argue that such an agreement  
should be entirely one-sided—that is, that  
England should be bound to assist Japan  
should the latter be threatened, and no  
corresponding obligation, upon Japan to  
assist us, should danger appear in our  
direction—that is, the direction of India. As  
to this being a sign of decadence, the same  
might be said with regard to any alliance  
or defensive treaty between any Powers  
whatever, with regard, for example, to the  
understandings between Germany or France  
with Russia. No one would argue that  
these understandings were a sign of decadence  
on the part of either of these two  
nations. Why, therefore, should a similar  
understanding between England and Japan  
be so regarded? The writer of the article  
in the *Contemporary* gives his reasons for  
so doing very frankly. He says it is  
doubtful whether England will profit  
commercially by the alliance; and that  
"the trade plums will really fall to Japan  
and America," and he goes on to say:  
"But we are to get our *quid pro quo*, for  
Japan is to help us to fight our battles  
for India. That arrangement is a pitiable  
object lesson for our 300 millions of Indian  
fellow subjects, not to speak of the rest of the  
population. There are in that part of the  
British Empire many millions of faithful  
warrior races, Pathans, Sikhs and Goorkhs.  
These, surely, if properly handled, could  
repel any disturber or invader of India." This  
may or may not be true. But the whole  
policy of Russia as shown by that she did  
before the war would be to advance in both  
directions at the same time—to get up  
trouble in the Far East and make use  
of the occasion for pushing towards  
India—and against such a policy it is surely  
wise to be strengthened at all points.

In his concluding summary, the writer  
says:

"There are among my countrymen men of  
position, of world-wide experience, who view  
with distrust and real alarm this extended  
engagement entered into between England and  
Japan. It marks, they think, the timorous path  
of the decadence of the Empire. What could  
have been more foolish than to have formed an  
alliance with so remote a nation, one still further  
separated from us by race, traditions, customs,  
and language."

morals and social conditions? When the  
glory of the Japanese successes in the  
late war fades, we may find that our position is  
a cause for prayer rather than for hope, that all  
may go well with this our wondrous alliance.

It is not very difficult to see at what point  
the above writer feels most strongly with  
regard to the alliance. It is mainly that Japan  
is a remote country and an Asiatic nation.  
That she is remote is precisely the reason for  
an alliance with her. Her remoteness from  
Europe is caused by her being close to the  
very sphere of danger; and it is just because  
she is remote from Europe and near the  
scene of danger that she must always  
be of first importance in regard to any Far  
Eastern question that may arise. As to her  
being separated by "race traditions, customs  
and morals," she is certainly not more  
separated in this way than Russia is; but  
the real point is that she is united to us  
in her political interests, and will be  
ready to co-operate with us if the common  
rights of the two countries be materially  
threatened. If we were without sufficient  
facts to guide us, such objections as are  
raised might appear of some weight; but,  
we have ample proof that Japan can be  
relied upon to adhere to her part of the  
engagement, from the manner in which she  
has acted in the past; and even if we had  
not this assurance, there is the manifest  
fact that Japan is almost as much concerned  
as ourselves in anything which might tend  
seriously to detract from our position in  
India, as this would at once materially  
affect our influence in the Far East and in  
Asia generally. The alliance is thus not  
a declaration on the part of Britain of a  
fear lest she would not be able to hold her  
own with respect to India without allies—  
though even if it were it need not indicate  
the decadence of the Empire—but only a  
reasonable precautionary measure to avoid  
the recurrence of the disturbing state of  
affairs, which has at least for the time  
been put an end to by the results of  
the Russo-Japanese war.

Two fatalities from plague were announced  
yesterday.

The German mail of the 31st January was  
delivered in London on the 28th February.

Mr. Wei On has presented over 100 books to  
the library of the Chinese Department of the  
Y. M. C. A.

The population of Saigon, according to the  
latest municipal statistics, is 18,783, of whom  
2,774 are Europeans.

The recent conference of Methodists at  
Manila has admitted a Chinaman named Ben  
G. Pay as a preacher on trial.

"A body blow struck now to gambling," is  
the picturesque way in which the *Codicil*  
refers to the new Act for the better government  
of Manila.

Seventy-five members of the British House  
of Commons had by the 12th ult. pledged  
their support to Lord Roberts' Army reform  
scheme.

An Indian contemporary understands that  
the Chinese Government are appointing Consuls  
of their own at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.  
This is an entirely new departure.

Mr. James Beuzeville, the winner of the 1906  
cup, has presented a handsome trophy to be  
competed for in a billiard handicap at the  
Chinese Department of the Y. M. C. A.

The General Officer Commanding, Major  
General Villiers Hatton, will make his annual  
inspection of the Indian Regiments as follows:  
119th Infantry, 5th instant; 129th Baluchis,  
7th instant.

A British rubber venture has been established  
at Batavia. It goes under the style of the  
Anglo-Java Rubber Company, with a capital  
of 300,000 guineas. Mr. R. N. Bingley is  
head director, and Mr. W. O. Bart is managing  
director.

The Committee of Appropriations at Wash-  
ington on the 13th ult. refused a supplementary  
credit for barracks in Manila. Mr. Taft admitting  
that it was not intended to send troops  
until it was evident that Americans in China  
needed protection.

Japanese papers report that certain foreign  
firms in Japan, which have previously bought  
Japanese loan bonds, have cabled to their  
principals abroad in connection with the new  
domestic loan. One large firm is said to con-  
template subscribing to the new loan to the  
amount of 20 or 30 million yen.

In speaking incidentally of the Chinese  
pigtail at the Royal Institution, Professor  
Barker said very few people knew that it was  
worn by the Turkish and Tartar nations many  
hundreds of years ago. He quoted from some  
inscriptions 2,000 years old, in which it was  
stated "The Turks let down their pig-tails  
when they came before their generals."

In Foochow a plan is on foot among the  
leading merchants, headed by Mr. Jike Lin,  
to establish a bank. Mr. Kwok Chin-lin,  
his younger brother, is a millionaire merchant  
in Formosa, where most of the Lin family prop-  
erty is. It is expected that the bank will adopt  
the name of the Japan and China Bank, and will  
serve as a circulating medium between Southern  
China and Formosa.—*Industrial Review*.

The *Japan Gazette* signalises the Royal visit  
by enlarging its issue of 19th February to twice  
its usual size and having coloured flags crossed  
on its front page (as in imitation of its Port  
Arthur edition) over two photographs of H.R.H.

There will doubtless be many sympathisers in  
Hongkong with the Japanese in Chomulpo who  
are agitating for a reduction of rents. The  
principal landlords are Germans and Chinese,  
whose tendency is to increase rather than  
decrease the rents, and in consequence the  
Japanese small traders are in a bad way.

It is again stated by Japanese papers that  
Marquis Okuma, Superintendent of the General  
Staff Office, will shortly resign, and that he  
will be succeeded by General Kodama. In that  
event, it is believed that either General Ohama,  
Commander of Kwantung, or General Oku will  
be appointed Governor of Formosa in the place  
of General Kodama.

In advocating the abolition of the two classes  
on the street cars of Manila the *Codicil* says:  
"The alleged demand for two classes is but the  
patrician abem of the chap at home who  
counts for little, and who in these far-away  
isles seeks to turn up his nose, believing  
that pose the most fashionable in nasal movements.  
Nonsense! Let's be Americans and plain people."

*The Times* (London) discussing on February  
17th a letter from its Shanghai correspondent,  
who suggests that the main object of the Chinese  
Mission to America and Europe is to obtain  
the abolition of extra-territoriality, sympathises  
with genuine efforts towards the awakening of  
China but deprecates any hasty concession of  
this description.

*The Straits Times* says in a leading article  
that it has heard it stated that the shore of  
Hongkong is strewn with the bones of European  
assistants, who have come out to the East  
under such lamentable agreements with the  
local firms that death in any form has been  
deemed preferable to an attempted existence on  
\$100 or less a month. It would be interesting  
to Hongkong readers of the *Libel* to learn the  
source of our contemporary's information.

At the Chinese Y.M.C.A. last night before a  
large number of members and friends, Dr.  
Wan Tan-mo delivered an interesting lecture  
on "The duty of the Chinese people in the  
present day." The speaker contended that they  
should cultivate science and art rather than  
the art of war. Many of his countrymen disliked  
the foreigner and would be pleased to  
see him, but it was to their interests that he  
should remain, as many of the conveniences  
and comforts they now enjoyed were introduced  
by him.

We note in certain Japan papers that  
shipowners of Japan are forming a big  
combination, and they desire to secure the  
association of all shipowners throughout the  
Empire. The steamers (all of 1,000 tons and  
over) which are expected to form the new fleet  
number 132 with an aggregate tonnage of  
233,747. At present the only regular lines  
indicated are those between Yokohama and the  
Philippines and between Japan and India, for  
both of which it is expected that a measure  
of Government aid will be forthcoming under  
the Navigation Encouragement Law.

The report of the government mining  
engineer in the Transvaal for the year ended  
June 30th last states that the salaries and  
wages paid in the whole mining industry  
amounted to £8,996,21, of which £5,660,493  
were paid to whites. The increases over the  
previous year amounted to £2,947,786 and  
£36,130 respectively. Native wages absorbed  
£2,990,306, and Chinese wages £345,922, being  
an average monthly wage of 52s for Natives and  
38s 6d for Chinese. The monthly cost of feeding  
natives was 6s 9d a head and of feeding  
Chinese 1s 8d a head.

The 1st Battalion Notts and Derby Regiment,  
Lieutenant-Colonel C. N. Watts commanding,  
a Straits contingent, are to move from  
Singapore to India on change of station. The  
old 45th was lost in India from 1868 to 1878,  
including the Expedition to Magdala, and the  
capture of the Abyssinian capital. On the  
voyage home in 1878 it stopped forty-eight  
hours at Malta pending the result of the Berlin  
Conference. It went from South Africa to its  
present station after the close of the war in  
which it distinguished itself. It will be replaced  
at Singapore by the 2nd Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, now at Hongkong and  
Wellswaai.

The well-known firm of Denny, Mott and  
Dickson, timber merchants, of London, Bangkok,  
Rangoon, etc., was formed into a private  
company in 1900 for family reasons, and it is  
now proposed to convert this company into one  
of a more public character. Accordingly a  
company entitled Denny, Mott, and Dickson  
(Limited) has been created, with a share capital  
of £300,000, divided into shares of £10 each.  
Of these 20,000 are in Preferred Ordinary shares  
and 10,000 in Ordinary shares. There is no  
Debenture debt. The whole of the Ordinary  
capital will be issued to the vendors in part  
payment of the purchase money, whilst virtually  
the whole of the Preferred Ordinary shares are  
offered for subscription at par. These shares  
have the right to a preferential dividend of 7  
per cent, and after payment of a dividend at  
the same rate on the Ordinary shares to half of  
any further amount which it may be determined  
to distribute. In its business as timber mer-  
chants the firm has established important  
connections with the Admiralty, the War Office,  
most of the large railway companies, rolling  
stock manufacturers, as well as foreign  
Governments and many Continental houses.

BEFORE MR. C. D. MELBOURNE (SECOND  
POLICE MAGISTRATE).

A BIRD FANCIER.

The master of the steam-launch *Macbeth*  
charged a small boy with the larceny of two  
ducks and twelve pigeons from his launch.

The defendant was found guilty, and was  
sentenced to receive twelve strokes of the birch.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. str. *Tonkin*, with the next French  
mail will leave Saigon on Friday, the 2nd inst.,  
at 4 p.m., for this port.

The P. & O. str. *Magayon* left Singapore for  
this port on the 25th ult., at 8 a.m.

The G.N. Line str. *Minnesota* left Kobe for  
this port on the 22nd ult., at 10 p.m., and is  
expected to arrive here on the 9th inst.

The str. *Seminole* left Singapore on Tuesday,  
the 27th ult., and is due here on or about Mon-  
day, the 5th inst.

The N.G.L. str. *Ichia* left Singapore for this  
port yesterday, and may be expected here on or  
about the 7th inst.

It has been decided to hold a gymkhana in  
April.

Even the policeman is not free in Japan from  
the attentions of the pickpocket. It is reported  
that at Osaka, a member of the force, in uniform,  
was robbed by a pickpocket. Naturally he  
was surprised and indignant when he discovered his loss, which included a  
silver watch and fifteen yen, but the daring of  
the thief cost him his liberty. He was seized by  
a detective who happened to be near.

The *Kohutsche Zeitung* learns from Japan that  
the Japanese Government intends to establish  
shortly two foreign naval stations, one  
of which is to be in the Mediterranean and the  
other on the west coast of America. The  
journal referred to considers that Admiral  
Togo's projected visit to England is to be  
regarded as being preliminary to this project  
being carried out, especially as the Admiral will  
go to the United States from England, and finally  
sail home by way of the Straits of  
Magellan. We reproduce the report for what  
it may be worth, but are inclined to think it  
worth very little credence.

A Native Consultative Committee has been  
formed at Shanghai. It is composed of seven  
persons selected by the committees of the  
various guilds. Mr. J. O. P. Bland, secretary  
of the Municipal Council, in acknowledging the  
letter sent to the Council notifying the election  
wrote: "I am state that the Council welcomes  
this organisation of so representative a  
body intended to express the opinions of the  
Chinese community of this Settlement, and has

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, March 1st.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIAGGOT (CHIEF JUSTICE).

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

## A COMPLICATED CLAIM.

Ng Hang-luat sued the Yuen Sing firm for the equivalent in Hongkong currency of Tls. 5,166.792. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. F. B. Deacon (of Messrs. Deacon, Louder and Deacon), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. R. Harding (of Messrs. Evans, Harston and Harding), represented the defendants.

The statement of claim set forth that plaintiff was a mercant carrying on business at Swatow under the style of the Tung Chung firm and claimed from the defendant firm the sum of Tls 5,166.792, as per account between them.

In reply the defendant firm denied that plaintiff carried on business under the style of the Tung Chung firm. The plaintiff, whose surname in the Cantonese dialect was pronounced Wong, was the younger son of Wong Him-un, deceased, otherwise known as Ping Kee, who up to the time of his death in 1890 carried on business under the style of the Tung Chung firm. Wong Him-un was a partner in the defendant firm and in 1893 lent them Tls 10,000, of which sum various amounts had been repaid, but the balance still due amounted to Tls 5,166.792. This amount the defendants were ready and willing to pay to the legal representative of Wong Him-un.

Mr. Pollock said that, as far as the amount was concerned both parties were in accord, but defendants denied owing the money to plaintiff. The point at issue practically was whether or not the defendant firm dealt with the plaintiff or his father. The statement made in the statement of defence that Wong Him-un was otherwise known as Ping Kee was not correct, as the plaintiff used the name, not his father.

The case was adjourned.

## IN PROBATE JURISDICTION.

The action Cheung Kai-sin v. Cheung Choi fat arising out of the probate action re Cheung Wong-shi (deceased) was concluded. Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. G. Hastings (of Mr. John Hastings' office), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton (of Messrs. Bruton, Gott and Goldring), represented the defence.

Mr. Slade pointed out that order had been made for the payment of costs, which had not been complied with by the plaintiff.

Mr. Calthrop said that the costs taxed included costs prior to the date of the non-appearance of plaintiff and amounted in all to \$603 for one day's non-appearance. If the costs prior to that date were omitted it would make a difference of \$200. The order was for costs incurred by the non-appearance. On the pleadings the defendant admitted that plaintiff was the daughter of the deceased and was therefore entitled to half the estate, the only question between them being whether the defendant was the son. The defendant obtained letters of administration and the plaintiff was moving to have the administration set aside. The property was admitted by both sides to be worth \$3,200, of which \$1,600 would belong to plaintiff, whether she succeeded in the present action or not. The plaintiff could not find the money to pay the costs at present, and under the circumstances Mr. Calthrop urged that the action be allowed to go on. In any case the defendant would be certain of his costs as (Mr. Calthrop) was willing to allow them to be made a charge on his client's share of the property.

Mr. Slade said that any objection to the costs as taxed should be made to the Registrar. With reference to the order by the Chief Justice he submitted that such an order was binding and could not be set aside without application to the Full Court. They were entitled to the costs thrown away through the negligence of the plaintiff. The property was land in the New Territory and could not readily be turned into money. The money was a considerable sum to the defendant who would be put to serious inconvenience if he did not recover it. Plaintiff could have raised the money on a mortgage if she chose.

His Lordship—You admit plaintiff is entitled to half?

Mr. Slade—Oh, yes. There must be a division.

His Lordship—Would it not be better that the property should be sold. Judgment for non-appearance will not help you. If the property is sold you will have the costs you are entitled to and the case can go on.

Mr. Slade—I am extremely unwilling to have the property sold.

Mr. Calthrop—Then why did you try to sell it?

Mr. Slade submitted that where an order had been made, both parties had appeared, and the order was unfulfilled that judgment had the effect of stopping the action; it would be a binding judgment. The defendant and his witnesses were very old men, in fact the defendant was very ill and would probably die in a few days or so, while some of the material witnesses were in almost as serious a condition. It was imperative that the defendant's evidence should be taken at once. An application was made to have the defendant's evidence taken in January and the case was set down for January 11, but on the application of plaintiff was adjourned. Since then there had been other adjournments on the application of plaintiff, who contended, sought to delay the trial until defendant had died. The final order having been made and not fulfilled Mr. Slade asked for judgment.

His Lordship—I am afraid I can do nothing except give judgment dismissing the action.

## IN BANKRUPTCY.

BEFORE MR. A. G. WISE (PUIEN JUDGE).

## PUBLIC EXAMINATION.

Re Chan Sau-shuk and Leung Wai-tong ex parte the debtors.

Mr. G. H. Wakeman, official receiver, conducted this examination.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley (of Messrs. Denys and Bowley) and Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Bruton, Gott and Goldring) appeared for several creditors, while Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro watched the case on behalf of the debtors.

Chan Sau-shuk, sworn, said he was a partner in the Kwong Fuk Lung firm of 98, Jervois Street. There were two partners in the business, which was commenced in 1871. They subscribed \$2,000 each. The business done was in piece goods, and debtor and his partner took an active part in the business. They both took part in the management until 1894, when they went to Canton owing to old age, and left the business in charge of a manager. When debtor's original partner died, Leung Wai-tong, his son, succeeded him. After he went to Canton, debtor came down at the end of each year to see about the business. He paid his manager \$216 a year, and gave him a bonus when there was a profit made. The manager was allowed to draw money for his own use, and every year he overdrawn a little over \$100, his salary not being sufficient to support his family. The book produced was the one containing an account of his drawing. It showed that he had drawn over \$5,000, which was treated as temporarily settled. Debtor did not receive a promissory note for the sum. The entry in the book was written by the former accountant, who was not authorized to make it. The statement of his affairs filed was correct, and he was possessed of no other property. He first discovered that the firm was not paying last year, when the manager visited him at Canton and asked him to come here and arrange matters. He arrived in October and found five men in his shop; they were placed there by creditors, and took possession of what money was paid in. They banked \$1,000 paid to his firm, and he handed the deposit note to the accountant. He was chiefly a credit business, and he did a large business with people in Yunnan. Some of the firms there had not paid where the fire originated.

VICEROY SHUM.

A telegram has arrived from Peking announcing that the Central Government wants

Viceroy Shum to exchange posts with the Viceroy of Fukien (who is now abroad with the Special Mission). The telegram further states that the exchange will shortly take place.

On the other hand, reports are circulated that

Viceroy Shum will be sent to Kwangsi to suppress the rebellion which has started again.

THE FIRE.

The fire, already briefly reported, started about

half past three on Monday in a tea house, the Sun Kee shop, situated on the canal just below the English Shammen Bridge. There was a strong wind blowing and the fire spread very quickly to the adjoining houses. The Shammen Fire Brigade rendered assistance but had soon to

protect the Shammen side, as the shutters of

the godown belonging to Messrs. Shevan, Tomes and Co. caught fire. About 30 houses were gutted and the damage is said to amount to about

\$50,000. The store of Yuen Hung, opposite the entrance to the bridge, was completely burnt

down and owing to a change in the wind the

fire stopped there. The remains of the gutted

houses burnt all night, illuminating the Canal.

Most of the houses are said to have been insured

to the value of \$20,000. One life was lost, an

old man, the owner, it is said, of the tea shop

where the fire originated.

## CANTON.

## FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, February 28th.  
The ex-Taotai of Shanghai, Yuan Shui-fa, it is reported, is coming to Canton next month (March) to hold an investigation concerning Lai Kwai-pui's case.

## REBELLION IN KWANGSI.

The Governor of Kwangsi has telegraphed to the authorities here that secret societies have started rebellion in the Province and that part of their forces have crossed the Kwang-Tung frontier. The Governor asks for assistance to suppress the rebellion.

## A TRANSIT PASS QUESTION.

Some time ago Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. shipped a large quantity of Chinese dyes from the interior under transit passes which were obtained from the Wu-chow

Customs. The Customs officials [at Canton?] seized the goods, alleging that the time stipulated in the transit passes for exporting them had expired. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. protested and lodged a claim through H. B. M's. Consul. In the meantime the dyes had been disposed of by the authorities. The Viceroy has ordered the proceeds of the sale, 4,000 taels, to be returned to the claimants, but he informed them that no such claims will be recognized in future.

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## THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF SINGAPORE.

## THE HONGKONG COUNCIL AS A MODEL.

The Singapore Free Press discusses in a

leader the need for strengthening the Executive Council of the Colony. The need is urged for a government "technically equipped, and

instantly alert, to deal with the fiscal and

commercial position of the Colony." Our

contemporary says:

As to such matters the individual and collective opinion of the Executive Council, its members would readily admit, can count for little. But what we do now need, more now than ever, is an Executive Council able of itself to help in the upholding of the commercial prosperity of the Colony, now almost our sole concern, as being that most greatly imperilled.

The Chamber of Commerce *per se* cannot help.

First, because it is not a British Chamber, and

second, because it is concerned in the promotion of other trade connections now hot touching

here. That is to say, antagonistic to our

local prosperity. But what can be done

little. What can be done to stiffen the Executive Council is this. There should be introduced into that body, as in Hongkong two unofficial members, conversant with matters of finance, commerce and shipping—in which the Colony

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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Orders for extra copies of DAILY Press should be sent in before 11 A.M. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE.

**THE WING SUN & CO.** of No. 54, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, Tailors and Outfitters, and PUN HIU TUNG alias PUN MAN, recently of the same address, hereby give NOTICE that the said PUN HIU TUNG has this day ceased to be a PARTNER in the WING SUN & CO. and has no longer any connection whatever with the said Firm.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1906.

WING SUN & CO.

540

PUN HIU TUNG.

NOTICE.

UNDER the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency SIR MATTHEW NATHAN, K.C.M.G., Governor of Hongkong.

## A CONCERT

will be given in ST. ANDREW'S HALL, CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 10th March, at 9 P.M., in aid of the UNION CHURCH NEW ORGAN FUND, by the following artists:

Mrs. D. E. BROWN, Mrs. GORDON, Miss HUMPHREYS, Mrs. KRUGER, Mr. CHALMERS, Mr. GONZALES, Mr. JOKI, Mr. KOENIG, Mr. LECKIE, Mr. STEWART and Mr. GRIMBLE.

Tickets, \$2.00 each, may be had at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. (Music Dept.) and WM. POWELL, LTD.; also of Members of the Ladies' Committees of the Church, or the Undersigned.

A. MACKENZIE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

[541]

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE

No. 2 of 1892,

and

IN THE MATTER of the Petition of EDWARD THOMAS POLLARD and EMIL LEO BEHREMAN, Merchants of 25, Whitecross Street, London, England, for Letters Patent for an Invention of a "MACHINE FOR MAKING BOXES or WRAPPERS from PAPER and for FILLING the same with CIGARETTES or other Articles."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PETITION, Declaration and Specification required by the above-mentioned Ordinance have been duly filed in the office of the Colonial Secretary, and that it is the intention of the said EDWARD THOMAS POLLARD and EMIL LEO BEHREMAN by DENNYS & BOWLEY, their Solicitors, to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use of the above Invention within the Colony of Hongkong, at sitting of the Executive Council to be held on THURSDAY, the 15th day of March, 1906.

Dated the 1st day of March, 1906.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,

542  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board, near Ferry, Kowloon. Tenants Court attached.

Apply—

"M. E."

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

[543]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TWO ROOMS, suitable for Offices, lately occupied by Messrs. SLADE & FERRELL, Barristers at Law. Easy access through one another. Rent moderate.

Apply to—

N. MODY & CO.,

54 & 56, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

[544]

TO LET.

THE SUMMER HOUSE, Mount Kollett, Partially Furnished, immediate possession.

FURNISHED—NORMAN COTTAGE, West Park Road, possession from 1st May, 1906.

Apply to—

PERCY SMITH,

5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

[545]

TO LET.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL, HONGKONG.

LAST 4 NIGHTS.

**NDMANN OPERA CO.**  
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MR. GEORGE EDWARDES

LAST NIGHT (FRIDAY), 2ND MARCH,  
**THE BELLE OF NEW YORK.**

0-MOREOW (SATURDAY), 3RD MARCH,  
**GRAND MATINEE.**

"ALADDIN."

at 3 P.M., at the usual prices.

Children half-prices to any part of the Hall.

SATURDAY NIGHT,  
**CHARLEY'S AUNT.**

Preceded by prologue of  
"IL PAGLIACCIO," by MR. E. ATWELL.

MONDAY, 5TH MARCH,

**SPRING CHICKEN**

FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,

TUESDAY, 6TH MARCH,

**VERONIQUE.**

Play at the ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9 P.M.

Late Cards to Peak will run nightly after the performance.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1906.

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"ISCHIA."

Captain Cogliolo, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 12th inst., at Noon.

At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

[4]

THE STEAMSHIP

POPE AND PEPPER.

Having connection with Company's agents at

ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA;

also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADEIACTIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALLAO.

(Taking cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAUD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

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Hongkong, 2nd March, 1906.

[4]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN."

Captain A. J. Reuben, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY, the 2nd inst., at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAIRAK & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

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"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DEN OF KELLY."

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed

that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 7th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

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INTIMATIONS

COMPRADORE WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — A

COMPRADEORE for Mercantile

Business. Cash \$10,000 and Security.

Apply—

"BUSINESS."

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

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NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

THE BANK has opened a BRANCH

OFFICE in QUEEN'S BUILDING,

Chater Road, No. 5, which will be open for the transaction of Banking Business of every

description.

L. ENGEL,

Agent.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906.

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THE BOWLING CLUB, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

M. J. L. COTTER has as from January

1st, 1906, ceased to have any connection with the above Club.

All persons or Companies having any claims

against the Club are requested to furnish us

with a detailed account to the Secretary, Mr. E. G. JORDAN.

By Order of the Committee,

A. B. MOULDER,

Chairman.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

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HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC

SOCIETY.

The First PRACTICE of "THE CRUSADERS" will take place on

MONDAY, the 5th March, in the CITY HALL,

at 5.30 P.M. Both VOCAL & ORCHESTRAL

Members are requested to attend.

R. T. D. SAYLE,

## AN OLD SAILOR'S LIFE SAVED.

A retired sailor of the British Navy, Mr. Charles Harrison, now employed on the London, Chatham and Dover Railway as a signal fitter, dies at 19, Stewart's Lane West, Battersea, London, S.W. Up to January, 1905, Mr. Harrison always enjoyed good health, but then he suddenly began to "feel wrong." It was the beginning of a severe attack of indigestion, which lasted for months, and nearly cost him his life. How he was cured by using Mother Siegel's Syrup he tells you in this sworn statement, which is supported by the testimony of some of his friends and neighbors.

"I, Charles Harrison, of 19, Stewart's Lane West, Battersea, in the County of London, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:

"That I feel in duty bound to register my testimony to the value of Mother Siegel's Syrup, for I know that it saved my life. About the middle of January last, I began to lose appetite, and all the snap seemed going out of me. I grew quite weak and thin, and suffered with head pains and dizziness. On the 7th of February I had to give up my work and declare on the club. I was in the doctor's hands for about a month, when I returned to work, and struggled on for a week or so; but I had to give in once more, and go back home worse than ever. I was now in a terrible state.

"After eating I had terrible pains, and would sit with my knees drawn up to my chin, pressing my stomach, or roll across chairs, to relieve the agony. The only relief was when I managed to throw up all I had eaten. That was little; indeed, I was living on not food, but on my own body, and from over thirteen stone weight I was reduced to about seven. I could hardly stand; I was dizzy, weak, and often on the point of fainting. Next I went into hospital. Here they wanted to operate on me, but I would not consent, and came out as feeble as ever.

"Then I went to St. Margaret's Bay for the sea air, but I even lost more weight there. On returning to London I went to another hospital for five weeks, but derived no benefit whatever. About the middle of August I decided to give Mother Siegel's Syrup a trial, and got a bottle. It seems almost miraculous, but in a week or so I felt easier, and from that time steadily improved. All pain left me, and I could eat again. On September 25 I went back to work, and though still weak I am quite cured of the disease. I eat heartily, and am rapidly getting up my strength again.

"And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, by virtue of the Statutory Declarations Act of 1853 (W.M.V.C. 62) (Signed) Charles Harrison," Dated at 81, Rochester Row, in the County of London, this 28th day of September, 1905, before me, Philip C. Coway, a Commissioner for Oaths.

## DEATH OF A CHINESE COMMISSIONER AT YOKOHAMA.

The Yokohama papers announce the death of His Excellency Wong Kai-kai, Chinese Trade Commissioner at that port. The deceased was educated in New York together with Mr. Wu Chung-yen, now Consul-General in Yokohama. After he returned home, he devoted himself to encouraging foreign education and he paid close attention to developing foreign trade. He was also an earnest reformer. At the St. Louis Fair he was Vice-President of the Chinese Commissioners. After the close of the Fair, he removed from America to Yokohama with the view of starting his business. Here he was appointed by his government an Imperial Trade Commissioner. His death was the result of an accident. On the morning of Jan. 24th, Chinese new year eve, he went into a bath-room where a briar with red charcoal was placed. The lumen of the burning charcoal caused him to fall to the floor and incidentally he overturned a kettle of boiling-water, by which he was severely scalded. He was at once removed to the General Hospital, but passed away on the following morning from shock to the system. He is survived by a wife and four children, namely two sons and two daughters. The deceased was forty-two years old.

The funeral, the *Japan Mail* says, took place on Feb. 14th. Mr. Ma Yung-shu, Chinese Minister, Mr. Wu Chung-yen, Chinese Consul-General, and their staffs, Mr. T. Sing Jang and many prominent Chinese traders, as well as some foreign ladies and gentlemen were present. The Minister inscribed by his own hand in red, in the upper part of the posthumous name-tablet, four Chinese characters, *Wai Chin fo-bo*, meaning that the deceased was revered by his sovereign as a loyal servant. The remains were to be cremated and the ashes sent to Shanghai.

## "CAN'T BUSTLE THE EAST."

Congressman D. L. D. Grange, of Rhode Island, discussing the Philippine tariff, said: "We have tried the impossible. Mr. Chairman, we have tried to hurry the East; we have tried to turn into 'bustling' Yankees an Oriental race that had for three centuries been under the moulding hand of the slowest and most conservative country in Europe. Let our Commission go little slowly out there; let them set their own house in order and cease to pay to Americans brought there with no knowledge of the islands, or familiarity with Eastern colonial methods salaries three times those paid to educated Filipinos for the same work; let them cease to strive to make the little Filipinos cry for funnel petticoats and more pocket handkerchiefs; and perhaps they may be able to run the islands somewhere near what it costs Great Britain for similar work, and then there will be no deficit from loss of import duties."

## THE COTTON INDUSTRY.

Presiding at the annual meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce Mr. Nuttal, M.P., glowingly described the position of the cotton trade, and said the difficulty was to secure delivery of orders, the fulfilment of which merchants were frequently unable to obtain before December. There was, he said, need for anxiety regarding the numerous new mills now being erected in Lancashire.

A Manchester report, dated January 20th, states that China business has exceeded common expectation.

The British Empire's youngest colony has now entered upon the cotton industry in real earnest. Some 56 bales reached England a month ago from Rhodesia, respecting the bulk of which a well-known Liverpool house had expressed a very favourable opinion, valuing it as high as 7d. to 7d. per pound. A considerably larger consignment of Rhodesian cotton was then in course of transit to England.

A Socialist was vehemently denouncing everybody the other day in London, and then exclaimed "What do you think, men?" A big quiet man rose and said "I'll tell you what I think, I think if you and me was to go through this country during this election together, we could tell more lies than any two men to be found in the British Islands. And I wouldn't speak."

## A NEW RELIGION.

The *Seoul Press* publishes an interview with Mr. Son-Pyung-Hoi, the chief propagator of the *Chun-Do-Kyo*, whose advent in the city of late attracted so much attention, and about whom various rumors have been circulated. In the course of conversation Mr. Son-Pyung-Hoi gave a sketch of his views and beliefs, the summary of which is as follows:

Our religion is the Chinese character itself signifies, inculcates in its followers a trust in the forces of Nature or Providence, but does not concentrate its belief on any one object of faith like the God of Christianity or of other faiths. Our object is to investigate the great natural laws of absolute truth, namely Providence, and as such to have implicit faith in it. Our religion somewhat resembles that of the *Tenri-Kyo*, a new belief prevalent in Japan and following in some points the teaching of Confucius. According to our doctrine, men were born in obedience to the Providence which rules each one's destiny, and throughout the whole of their lives they can never be separated from it.

You can be as certain that Abbey's Salt will conquer any disorder arising from the Stomach, Liver or Bowels, as you are that the sun rises in the East.

Costs but little to convince yourself, buy a bottle if in need.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and in Washington, Ltd. and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 44, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

70-3

## FLOATING ICE IN THE GULF OF PECHILL.

The C. N. S. *Liangchow*, reaching Shanghai from Chinwangtao a week ago, reported ice extending for 41 miles to the south of Chinwangtao and continuous rain and foggy weather approaching the Yangtze.

The C. N. S. *Chingchow*, from Chinwangtao, reported—Large quantities of field ice extending thirty miles from Chinwangtao, being broken with spaces four to five cables between, the remainder being as on the passage to the port previously. The ice has drifted about five miles to the seaward and seems to be flowing quickly. When we left there was the steamer *Piping* disabled (broken shaft), being frozen in the ice. They had life-lines stretched from the ship to the shore and you could see the crew going backwards and forwards to the ship all day; there was also the C. N. S. *Shunien*, with part cargo. We left Chefoo on Feb. 19th.

The C. N. S. *Kenchow*, also from Chinwangtao, reported—Left Shanghai on Feb. 9th and on the 13th left Chefoo for Chinwangtao in a very heavy snowstorm. When 150 miles from Chefoo entered into a field of ice and heavy snow. The ship was stopped on several occasions owing to the thickness of the ice, it being in several places from 15 to 18 inches thick. In many places, also, the broken ice had built itself up to a height of about four feet. There were numerous seals on the ice, which made a great noise, especially when the vessel approached them.

On two occasions the ship was brought to a standstill, it being all the engines could do to force a passage. Arrived off Chinwangtao harbour on the 14th and let go the anchor, the ship being frozen in all around in about ten minutes. On the 15th started to force a passage towards the wharf, going ahead and astern for a considerable time before an opening could be made. After our arrival at the wharf heavy snow came on, the ice having to be hove out by means of grapping irons. During our stay in Chinwangtao there were from 30 to 40 degrees of frost, the ships being all frozen in. Left Chinwangtao on Feb. 19th and had to break through the ice again.

## DEATH OF A HIGH CHINESE OFFICIAL.

News has been received from Soochow of the unexpected death in that city on Feb. 27th of H. E. Jia Tao-yung, ex Governor of Chekiang province. The deceased was an octogenarian and up to the time of his death appeared to be in very good health in spite of his great age. The Governor owned and resided in the largest private dwelling-house in Soochow. This house possesses an interesting history of its own, having been the palace of M. Wang, the Taiping rebel prince of Soochow, who with five other Taiping chiefs was treacherously beheaded by Li Hung-chang, then Governor of Kiangsu when that city surrendered in November, 1863, to the late General Gordon commanding the "Ever Victorious Army," upon the promise given to spare the lives of the rebel princes who had given themselves up upon the fall of the city.

## CHINA AND TIBET.

In an interview with the newly-appointed Chinese Minister to Great Britain (His Excellency, Wang Tai-sing) last month a representative of Reuter's Agency inquired his views on the Tibetan question as it affected Anglo-Chinese relations. The Minister is reported to have replied as follows:

"As this is still a subject for negotiation, I cannot discuss the matter, but with regard to a Reuter's telegram received from Peking a few days ago that the Chinese authorities were discussing the question with the British Minister and that China is anxious to assert her sovereignty in Tibet, I know, from our private sources that there is a desire on the part of China that Tibet shall be administered under the same system as exists in the other provinces of China, the object being to give Tibet an effective administration and devote more attention to the country than has hitherto been possible. When this is accomplished there can exist on the part of England no cause for apprehension of hostile movements in that quarter. China hopes that some modification will be made in the treaty before she can give her assent to it."

## RELIEF FUNDS IN JAPAN.

It is announced, the *Japan Mail* says, that Mr. Furukawa Teronosuke has subscribed a sum of ten thousand yen for the relief of the sufferers from the famine in the north-eastern prefectures. Our contemporary finds difficulty in ascertaining exactly what amounts have been subscribed in Tokyo, for in addition to lists opened by several newspapers, some of which do not state any totals but simply publish names from day to day, there is a relief society for the three prefectures which appears to be receiving constant contributions.

Apart from these special donations of great magnitude—as twenty-five thousand each by the Mitsubishi, Bishi and Mitsui families, fifteen thousand by the Japan Railway Company and fifty thousand by the Emperor and Empress have been received. Adding these donations to the amounts received by the relief society and those of the leading newspapers the total becomes Yen 21,107 and a considerably larger aggregate would be reached if the funds from all private sources were added.

## PASSENGER TRAFFIC TO NEW YORK.

The return of passengers landed at New York by Atlantic liners during the past year establishes, according to Engineering, several important records. The total numbers of both cabin and steerage passengers are the largest in any year, and the average number per liner is greater than in any previous period. In this latter respect there has been a very steady development. Ten years ago 400 or 500 was about the number per ship, but now we are approaching 1,000, the figure for 1905 being 961. This compares with 761 in the preceding year, 830 in 1903, 773 in 1902, and 630 in 1901. Up to the beginning of the century no company could claim the credit of taking 1,000 passengers in each of their steamers. In 1901, however, the North German Lloyd stepped into the position with an average of 1,130. In 1902 they were joined by the Hamburg-American Line, and in 1903 there were seven lines with an average in excess of 1,000. In 1904, however, there were only three. For the past year we have nine lines, the Cunard Company topping the list with their Flume service, having an average of 1,730 passengers. This is the largest recorded for any line.

A Socialist was vehemently denouncing everybody the other day in London, and then exclaimed "What do you think, men?" A big quiet man rose and said "I'll tell you what I think, I think if you and me was to go through this country during this election together, we could tell more lies than any two men to be found in the British Islands. And I wouldn't speak."

## Abbey's Salt

No more Constipation! No more Dyspepsia! No more Bilious attacks! No more Headache! No more Kidney and Liver trouble!

You can be as certain that Abbey's Salt will conquer any disorder arising from the Stomach, Liver or Bowels, as you are that the sun rises in the East.

Costs but little to convince yourself, buy a bottle if in need.

Sold in two sizes by all Chemists and Stores, and in Washington, Ltd. and A. S. Watson, Ltd., Hong Kong.

Abbey Fruit Saline Co., Ltd., 44, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.

## BANKS

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... " 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 8,940,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.  
Tokyo Kobe Nagasaki  
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LONDON BANKERS.  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.  
PARKE'S BANK, LIMITED.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent  
per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5% per annum  
" " " 6 " 4% " "  
" " " 3 " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1905. 27

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4% per cent  
" " " 6 " 3% " "  
" " " 3 " 3% " "

T. P. COCHRANE,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905. 114

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND—  
STEELING RESERVE ..... \$10,000,000  
SILVER RESERVE ..... 9,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$19,500,000

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MANAGER:  
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LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months 2% per cent per annum.

For 6 months 3% per cent per annum.

For 12 months 4% per cent per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1906. 23

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tlcls 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking.

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Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:

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DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT.

DEUTSCHE BANK.

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BELLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT.

BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE.

ROBERT WAESCHAUER & CO

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

AGAMENON, British str., 461, D. Robinson, 1st March—Liverpool and Singapore 24th.  
ALEXANDER, American str., 2,100, Goro, 1st March—Manila 25th Feb., Coals.—Order.  
BARRY, U.S. torpedo-boat destroyer, 1st March from Canton.  
DEN OF KELLY, British str., 2,758, W. James, 1st March—Liverpool 12th Jan. and Singapore 22nd Feb., General—Dowdell & Co.  
HELEN, German str., 751, J. Jossen, 28th February—Swatow 27th Feb., General—Johnson & Co.  
HOMELIN, German steamer, 985, A. Niejahr, 28th February—Kai-ping 24th Feb. and Hoilow 27th, General—Johnson & Co.  
HUE, French str., 705, Godinan, 28th Feb.—Kwangtungwan 27th Feb., General—A. R. Martz.  
HUNAN, British str., 1,142, Peacock, 1st March—Wuhu and Chinkiang 25th Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.  
LISA, Swedish str., 1,577, H. Hornsahl, 1st March—Chinkiang 24th Feb., General—Saader, Wieler & Co.  
LOONOMOON, German str., 1,245, Kalkofen, 28th Feb.—Chinkiang 24th Feb., General—Siemsen & Co.  
SCOTIA, British str., 6,008, W. R. F. Hickey, 28th February—Antwerp via London and Paris 16th January, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
TITANIA, German transport, 1,500, Schnake, 1st March—Luban 22nd Feb.  
WANDWICH, British str., 2,885, D. Thomas, 1st March—Barry 8th Jan., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
WOSANG, British str., 1st March, from Canton.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
March 1st.  
Den of Kelly, British str., for Shanghai.  
Hong Lee, British str., for Amoy.  
Scotia, British str., for Shanghai.  
Wosang, British str., for Tientsin.

## DEPARTURES.

March 1st.  
Arratoon Apca, British str., for Calcutta.  
Clare Jensen, German str., for Saigon.  
Fri, Norwegian str., for Chefoo.  
Haiyan, French str., for Hoilow.  
Helene, German str., for Hoilow.  
Hinsang, British str., for Swatow.  
Huchow, British str., for Canton.  
Kioyei Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.  
Kwongsang, British str., for Canton.  
Lira, Swedish str., for Canton.  
Loonghong, German str., for Macassar.  
Oanca, British str., for Swatow.  
Parkat, German str., for Canton.  
Shacheng, British str., for Canton.  
Yeddo, British str., for Singapore.  
Yuenhang, British str., for Manila.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Hong* reports: Light wind and fine weather.  
The British str. *Ayamem* reports: Heavy monsoon and high seas. On Feb. 27th off Tung Yung passed a junk bottom up.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

March 1st.  
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Fernandes Hernandez, Kutsang.

KOWLOON DOCKS.—Hyades, Vigilante, Lekin, Empress of Japan, Nanjing, Langshan, Charles Hardwin, Progress, Falshan, Scud, Woolwich, Tai On, Jeufeld, Brundide.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Shafting, Machen.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HATCHING."

Captain A. E. Hodges, will be despatched for the above Ports TO MORROW, the 3rd March, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. 519

FOR VLADIVOSTOK VIA SHANGHAI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"DAPINE."

Captain Schipper, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, 5th March, at NOON.

The steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. 500



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).

Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Taking cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to South Africa, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and Adriatic Ports.

THE Company's Steamship

"AUSTRIA."

Captain Colledani, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 5th March.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewardess.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1906. [3]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TONKIN."

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 5th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906. [2]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "a," nearest Hongkong "b," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "kw," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL & NAME	FLAG & B&W	BERTH	AT 1 P.M.	IN NIGHT	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c., VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL .....	DONGOLA.....	Brit. str.	—	G. Philips .....	P. & O. S. N. Co. ....	On 10th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c. ....	NUBIA.....	Brit. str.	—	F. J. Fox .....	P. & O. S. N. Co. ....	About 14th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP. ....	BENVOYLICH .....	Brit. str.	1 m.	Thomson .....	GIB, LIVINGSTON & Co. ....	About 15th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP. ....	ACHILLES .....	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 13th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP. ....	ALCINOUS .....	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 27th inst.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP. ....	DIOME.....	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 10th April.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL .....	TEENKAI.....	Brit. str.	1 m.	.....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 24th April.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL .....	TOURANE .....	Fren. str.	—	Girard .....	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES .....	On 6th inst., at 1 P.M.
HAMBURG .....	PRINCESS ALICE .....	Ger. str.	—	.....	MELCHERS & Co. ....	On 14th inst., at Noon.
TEUTONIA .....	TEUTONIA .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	.....	.....	.....
LIBERIA .....	LIBERIA .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	Kier .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 14th inst.
SAMRIA .....	SAMRIA .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	Ehlers .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 16th inst.
SAXONIA .....	SAXONIA .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	Sachs .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 7th inst.
SENEGAMBIA .....	SENEGAMBIA .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahlo .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 19th inst.
SEGOVIA .....	SEGOVIA .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 31st inst.
C. F. FERD LAEISZ .....	C. F. FERD LAEISZ .....	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schönfeld .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 18th April.
AUSTRIA .....	AUSTRIA .....	Aus. str.	—	Meyerdielers .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 2nd May.
PELEUS .....	PELEUS .....	Brit. str.	—	Colledani .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 6th inst.
AGAMENON .....	AGAMENON .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 20th April.
SHIMOSA .....	SHIMOSA .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	Quick despatch.
VERONA .....	VERONA .....	Ital. str.	—	Dobroiu .....	CARLOWITZ & Co. ....	A boat 21st inst.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN .....	EMPEROR OF JAPAN .....	Brit. str.	2 m.	.....	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co. ....	On 7th inst.
ATHENIAN .....	ATHENIAN .....	Brit. str.	1 m.	J. Alwen .....	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co. ....	On 11th April.
KEEMUN .....	KEEMUN .....	Am. str.	—	.....	DODWEIL & CO., LIMITED .....	On 6th inst.
MINNESOTA .....	MINNESOTA .....	Am. str.	—	J. H. Rinder .....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 19th inst.
ARAGONIA .....	ARAGONIA .....	Ger. str.	—	Erust .....	NIPOPP YUSSEN KAISHA .....	On 15th inst.
GLENFARG .....	GLENFARG .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S. S. Co. ....	On 11th inst., Daylight.
EASTERN .....	EASTERN .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. ....	On 7th inst.
WILLEDAH .....	WILLEDAH .....	Ger. str.	—	.....	TOYO KISEN KAISHA .....	About 10th April, Noon.
CHANGSHA .....	CHANGSHA .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	GIB, LIVINGSTON & Co. ....	To-morrow, at Noon.
DAPHNE .....	DAPHNE .....	Ger. str.	—	.....	MELCHERS & Co. ....	On 26th inst.
SOCOTRA .....	SOCOTRA .....	Brit. str.	—	Schipper .....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 7th inst., at Noon.
CHANGSHA .....	CHANGSHA .....	Brit. str.	—	W. H. Hickey .....	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE .....	On 26th inst.
MAZAGON .....	MAZAGON .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	P. & O. S. N. Co. ....	On 4th inst.
TIENTSIN .....	TIENTSIN .....	Brit. str.	—	W. H. S. Hall .....	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE .....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW .....	SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	TOYOKIEN KAISHA .....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI .....	SHANGHAI .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI .....	SHANGHAI .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE .....	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .....	SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SHANGHAI .....	SHANGHAI .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .....	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SWATOW, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .....	SWATOW, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
MANILA .....	MANILA .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
RUBI .....	RUBI .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
TAMING .....	TAMING .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
LOONGSANG .....	LOONGSANG .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
ZAFIRO .....	ZAFIRO .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
SUNGKIAN .....	SUNGKIAN .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
TIENTSIN .....	TIENTSIN .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
KUTSANG .....	KUTSANG .....	Brit. str.	—	.....	.....	On 9th inst.
IECHIA .....	IECHIA .....	Ital. str.	—	Cogliolo .....	GAELOWITZ & Co. ....	On 12th inst., at Noon.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COENPHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIQUE PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.

MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON" .....	On 1st March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"TEENKAI" .....	On 13th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KEEUMUN" .....	On 17th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MACHAON" .....	On 20th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"KINTUCK" .....	On 28th March.

## HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP...	"ACHILLES" .....	On 13th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL...	"PELEUS" .....	On 20th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP...	"ALCINOUS" .....	On 27th March.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP...	"DIOMED" .....	On 10th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON" .....	On 20th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON and ANTWERP...	"TEENKAI" .....	On 24th April.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD:

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA...	"KEEUMUN" .....	On 19th March.

## WESTWARD:

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"OANFA" .....	On 25th February.

For Freight, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

[910]

Hongkong, 30th January, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.  
LIMITED.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KASHING" .....	On 6th March.
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING" .....	On 5th March.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHANGSHA" .....	On 6th March.
MANILA	"TAMING" .....	On 6th March.
SWATOW, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG" .....	On 6th March.
NEWCHWANG	"HUICHOW" .....	On 7th March.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKUANG" .....	On 9th March.
MANILA, FOR THURSDAY	"CHANGSHA" .....	On 26th March.
WIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, GAIJINS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA" .....	On 26th March.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

+ Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

+ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

[11]

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

GREAT NORTHERN  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE MAGNIFICENT NEW TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS,  
"MINNESOTA" AND "DAKOTA"  
(EACH TONS 20,718 GROSS REG.)

Will be despatched from HONGKONG as follows:

"MINNESOTA," Captain J. H. Elmdene, On THURSDAY, 15th MARCH, 1906.

"DAKOTA," Captain E. Francke, On MONDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1906.

Conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States, and Canadian Overland Common Points also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &amp;c.

These Steamers are luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS, equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &amp;c.

Special provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE, and Valuable Cargo, and PARCELS carried at low rates to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return, by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,  
AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 20th December, 1905.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING	LEAVING
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 4th Mar., at 10 A.M.	S. TAGAMI
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DALIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 11th Mar., at 10 A.M.	H. OTSU
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW	"ANPING MARU"	THURSDAY, 8th Mar., at 10 A.M.	K. SHIBAKI
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW	"SHOSHU MARU"	THURSDAY, 15th Mar., at 10 A.M.	T. NEMOTO
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 7th Mar., at 10 A.M.	MEILIN

\* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. Unrivalled Table.

+ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1906.

T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
HYADES	3,753	J. Alwen	On 6th March.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 6th April.
SHAWMUT	9,006	E. V. Roberts	On 28th April.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND  
CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.The twin-screw a.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior  
accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures  
readiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried  
in cold storage.

## PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 22nd February, 1906.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER FROM EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT WILL LEAVE FOR ON OR ABOUT

TIJIPANAS...	JAVA	First half of March	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of March
TIJILATJAP...	JAPAN	Second half of March	JAVA PORTS	Second half of March
TIJILIWONG...	JAVA	First half of April	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of April
TIJIMAH...	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA PORTS	First half of April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

Telephone No. 375.

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## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. K. Anderson Mr. A. Johnston

Mr. &amp; Mrs. Avery Mr. A. Johnston

Mr. &amp; Mrs. Harriet Mr. &amp; Mrs. R. G. Kellogg

Mr. H. G. Battiscombe Mr. H. W. Kort

Dr. G. Lieut. H. F. Bell Mr. F. Korr

T.N. Mr. F. Bennett Mr. C. J. Kindler

Mr. W. Bielfeld Mr. H. Klapro

Mr. R. J. Birbeck Mr. C. Kosog

Mr. L. C. Bishop Mr. I. I. Kuanzi

Mr. &amp; Mrs. S. Bisney Mr. H. L. Laing

Miss Bisney Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lovell

Mr. W. S. Bissell Mr. F. Lovett

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. C. Bonmar Mr. C. Lovett

Boomer Mr. O. Marriott

Booth Mr. C. L. Macdonald and infant

Mr. &amp; Mrs. Gregor Mr. and Mrs. Gregor

and child

Mr. S. Bruce Mr. C. Newington

Mr. &amp;amp

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The following may now be obtained at the General Post Office counter:  
 Postal Guide of 1906 ..... 30 cents  
 Parcels Post Tariffs ..... 20 "

The Bayern, with the German mail, left Singapore on Tuesday, the 27th February, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The Tonkin, with the French mail of the 3rd February, left Saigon, on Friday, the 2nd inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 5th inst., at daylight. This packet brings reply to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 30th December.

A Mail for MACAO, is despatched post a.s. Wingchau on week-days at 5.00 p.m. On Sunday the mail for Macao is closed at 8.00 a.m.

Mail for CANTON, SAMHWI and WUCHOW are closed on week-days at 7.30 a.m. and at 5.00 p.m.

Mails for CANTON, NAMTAO, SANBUE, KONGMOON, KUMOHOK, SAMSHUI, and WUCHOW are closed every weekday, at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails are closed at 9 a.m.

No mails are despatched to these places on Saturday evenings, unless previously notified.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR P.M. DATE.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONGKONG, and SAN FRANCISCO.....	Siberia	Friday, 2nd, Printed Matter and Samples..... 10.00 A.M. Registration..... 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.) Registration Kowloon B.O. .... 10.00 A.M. No late fee.
Swatow	Hainan	Letters ..... 11.00 A.M. Friday, 2nd, Noon. Friday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M. Friday, 2nd, 2.00 P.M. Friday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M. Friday, 2nd, 4.00 P.M. Friday, 2nd, 5.00 P.M. Friday, 2nd, 6.00 P.M. Saturday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Eastern	Saturday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Heungshan	Saturday, 3rd, 1.15 P.M.
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok	Eang	Saturday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Amoy, Singapore and Penang	Fleisching	Saturday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Wuchow	Saturday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Hoikow and Pakhoi	Wuching	Saturday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Daiji Maru	Saturday, 3rd, 4.00 P.M.
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth	Daphne	Saturday, 3rd, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Karen	Monday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Heungshan	Monday, 5th, 1.15 P.M.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Shaoheng	Monday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Kashing	Monday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	Kwongtung	Monday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Manila, Simpsonhaven, Friedrich Wilhelmsfahrt, Herborstische, Matapi, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne	Dacia	Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuckorin	Willshaw	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)	Heungshan	Saturday, 3rd, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Tourane	Saturday, 3rd, 2.00 P.M.
Manila	Heungshan	Saturday, 3rd, 3.00 P.M.
Yokohama and Kobe	Teming	Saturday, 3rd, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Changsha	Tuesday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER (B.C.). (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents).	Kaifong	Tuesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Macao	Europress of Japan	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Newchwang	Heungshan	Wednesday, 7th, 1.15 P.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Hinchow	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Kutsang	Thursday, 8th, 2.00 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo	Loungang	Friday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Zefiro	Saturday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.

## TO-DAY.

Baudmann Opera Co., City Hall, 9 p.m.  
TO-MORROW.

Sale Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Mr. Geo. P. Lammet, 2.30 p.m.

Sale, Japanese Curios, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 2.30 p.m.

## COMMERCIAL.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS

ON LONDON.— March 1st.  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 2/1½  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 2/1½  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 2/1½  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/1½  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 2/1½  
Letter-of-Bank, 4 months' sight [2] 1/2

ON PARIS.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 263  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 267

ON GERMANY.—  
On demand ..... 214

ON NEW YORK.—  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 51  
Credits, 60 days' sight ..... 51½

ON BOMBAY.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 154  
Bank, on demand ..... 156

ON CALCUTTA.—  
Telegraphic Transfer ..... 155

ON SHANGHAI.—  
Bank, on demand ..... 156

ON PAKISTAN.—  
Bank, at sight ..... 712

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 721

ON YOKOHAMA.—  
On demand ..... 1024

ON MANILA.—  
On demand—Pesos—1024

ON SINGAPORE.—  
On demand ..... 122 p.c.p.m.

ON BATAYA.—  
On demand ..... 125

ON HAIPHONG.—  
On demand ..... 32 p.c.p.m.

ON SAIGON.—  
On demand ..... 32 p.c.p.m.

ON BANGKOK.—  
On demand ..... 612

SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate ..... 9.50

GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael ..... 50.20

BAR SILVER, per oz. ..... 30½

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

## THE GERMAN MAIL.

The I.G.M. str. Bayern left Singapore on Tuesday, at 8 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

## THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. Tonkin will leave Saigon on Friday, the 2nd March, at 9 a.m., for this port.

## THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P.M. str. Mongolia left Yokohama on the 26th Feb., and is due here about 10th March.

## THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. str. Empress of China left Vancouver on Monday, the 19th Feb., p.m., for Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

## MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The C.N. str. Changsha, from Australian ports, left Thursday Island on the 16th Feb., and is due here to-day.

## STEAMER PASSED THE CANAL.

Feb. 2nd—Dacia, 6th—Norje, Pendlebury, Meridenshire, Indroni, Limon, Menzil, 9th—Barber, Nubia, Teekani, Tonkin, Pandaria, 13th—Needle, Pelecan, Tonkin, Pandaria, 13th—Tonkin, 16th—Macau, Ulysses, 20th—Elenka, Ayut, Palau, Poona, Pak Ling, Segor, Vindobona, Prins Eugen, Justapold, Athol, Condado, Roverton, 23rd—Alberg, Abrax, Arand, Belie, Knitlock, Ioon, Philippo, Haverhamburgh, Manora, 27th—Glenroy, Glenturret, Anchies, Bantu, Fourchon.

## ARRIVALS AT HOME.

Feb. 27th—Ghazee, Lauhill, Benlomond, Idomenus.

## OPIUM.

March 1st.

Quotations are:— Allow 100 net to 1 oz.troy.  
Malwa New ..... \$1000 to — per oz.  
Malwa Old ..... \$1050 to — " "  
Malwa Older ..... \$1100 to — " "  
Malwa V. Old ..... \$1170 to — " "  
Parsi fine quality ..... \$1100 to — " "  
Parsi extra fine ..... \$1150 to — " "  
Patna New ..... \$840 to — per chest.  
Patna Old ..... \$825 to — " "  
Banaras New ..... \$795 to — " "  
Banaras Old ..... \$782 to — "

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, March 1st.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	\$200	\$100.
Banks—		
Hongkong & Sh. ....	\$125	\$80, ex. div. London, 20/1.10. [x d.]
National B. of China	25	88, buyers
Bank of America	12s. 6d.	90, sellers
Bank of Australia E. A.	12s.	90, sellers
China Banking Co.	12s.	90, sellers
China Provident	10	85, buyers
Cotton Mills—		
Ewe. ....	Tls. 60	Tls. 55, buyers
Hongkong	\$10	\$15, buyers
International ....	Tls. 75	Tls. 40.
Loau Kang Mv. ....	Tls. 100	Tls. 250.
Dairy Farm	\$6	\$15, buyers
Docks and Wharves—		
Farnham, B. & Co.	Tls. 100	Tls. 123.
H. & K. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$167, sellers
H. & W. Dock	\$60	\$165, sellers
New Amoy Dock	\$63	\$17.
S. H. & H. Wharf	Tls. 100	Tls. 200, sellers
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	\$25	\$24, sellers
Oil Island Cement	\$10	\$20, buyers
Hongkong & C. Gas.	\$20	\$176, buyers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$105, buyers
Do. New.	\$10	\$105, buyers
H. H. L. Tramways	\$20	\$150, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$20	\$141, sellers
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$50	\$230, buyers
Hongkong Rope Co.	\$50	\$152, buyers
Il'kong S. Waterfront	\$10	\$10, sellers
Insurance—		
Canton	\$50	\$240, buyers
China Trade	\$20	\$89, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$120, sellers
North China	\$25	\$11, 32, 33.
Union	\$100	\$750, buyers
Yangtze	\$60	\$175, buyers
Land and Building—		
Hongkong Land Inv.	\$100	\$118, sellers
Humphrey's Estate	\$10	\$11.75.
Kowloon Land & B.	\$30	\$37, sellers
Shanghai Land	Tls. 60	Tls. 114.
West Point Building	\$50	\$63, sellers
Mining—		
Charbonnages	Frs. 250	\$490.
Rauba	15/10	\$34.
Philippine Co.	10	55, buyers
Refineries—		
China Sugar	\$100	\$125, sellers
Luzon Sugar	\$100	\$39, sellers
Steamship Companies		
China and Manlia	\$25	\$21, sellers
Douglas Steamship	\$60	\$40, buyers
H. Canton & M.	\$15	\$24, sellers
Indo-China S.N. Co.	\$20	\$97, sellers
Shell Transport Co.	\$21	24.
Do. Preference	\$10	\$28, 10s.
Star Ferry	\$10	\$32.
Do. Now.	\$5	\$23, sellers
South China M. Post	\$22	\$20, sellers
Steam Laundry Co.	\$6	\$7, sellers
Stores & Dispensaries		
Campbell, M. & Co.	\$10	\$36.
Powell & Co., Wm.	\$10	\$11, sellers
Watkins	\$10	\$6, sellers
Watson & Co., A. S.	\$10	\$13, buyers
United Asbestos Co.	2	90, buyers
Do. Flanders	\$10	\$100.
VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.		

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From March 2nd to 8th, 1906.

To correct Zone Time add 23 min. and 18 sec.

TIME	HIGH WATER	LOW WATER





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